A PARNELLITE VICTORY.

J. E. REDMOND CARRIES WATERFORD CITY

HIS MAJORITY OVER MICHAEL DAVITT 546-HIS SUPPORTERS WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM-THREATS AGAINST MR. DAVITT.

Dublin, Dec. 24.-The election in Waterford City yesterday, to fill the vacancy in the House of ommons caused by the death of Richard Powers. resulted in a majority of 546 votes for John E. Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, who received 1,775 votes, to 1,229 cast for Michael Davitt, the nominee of the McCarthyites. At the last election Mr. Power was returned without opposition.

The announcement of the official figures was followed by a scene of the wildest enthusiasm This is the first bye-election won by the Parnellites since the split in the party occurred; and they shouted, waved their hats and sticks, and in every way gave vent to their jubilant feelings. McCarthyites were correspondingly depressed. and their faces showed their deep disappointment at their defeat. After quiet had been in a measure restored, Mr. Redmond proposed the usual vote of thanks to the Sheriff, to whom is entrusted the task of making the official return of the election. It is customary for the defeated candidate to ond the vote of thanks, and Mr. Davitt did not fail in this duty. He took occasion to add, however, after seconding Mr. Redmond's motion, that he would rather lose an election than win it by combined terrorism and rowdyism.

This remark provoked an unroarious protest from the Parnellites, and for awhile it looked as though the official canvass would end in a free Mr. Redmond's supporters were fairly wild with indignation. They yelled and hooted at Mr. Davitt, and some of the more hot-headed shook their fists in his face. Amid the noise and confusion could be heard cries of "Shame," and Coward," and for a time the position of the defeated candidate was a perilous one. The uproar continued for several minutes, and a riot was imminent, when the police intervened, and by threats and a free use of physical force, succeeded in restoring something like order. feelings of the Parnellites were bitter, and when Mr. Davitt withdrew from the counting-room he was escorted to his hotel by several policemen.

The news of the extent of the Parnellite victory had spread throughout the city, and the streets were filled with people, who were absolutely wild with the excitement of success. Crowds formed in line and paraded up and down the thoroughfares, relieving themselves by uttering wile huzzas and in other ways showing their full appreciation of the political chastisement they had inflicted upon their opponents. Some of the paraders had secured swords, and as they marched they brandished their naked weapons in an exceedingly reckless manner. Four hundred extra police are on duty in Waterford City, and there is no doubt that this force will be able to restrain the rejoicing of the victorious Parnellites within bounds

After the official canvass had been finished, Mr. Redmond proceeded to the Parnellite committee rooms, where he returned thanks to the committee men, and the electors for the earnest and successful work they had done in his behalf. He declared that the election in Waterford would be historie. The result had shed honor and lustre It was sad, he added, that Mr. on the city. Parnell has not lived to see the glorious vindication given his policy by the electors of Water-

Both Mr. Redmond and Mr. Davitt left Waterford this afternoon for Dublin. A detachment of hussars escorted Mr. Davitt to the railway station. He was not molested. Mr. Redmond was escorted by a large number of his supporters, who had engaged the services of several bands of music, which, on the way to the station, played "The Roys of Wexford." As the train drew out from the station, the crowd of Parnellites gave a final

the station, the crowd of Parnellites gave a linearity cheer for their successful candidate.

London, Dec. 24.—"The Times's" correspondent at Waterford says that at the close of the polling yesterday, both Michael Davitt and William O'Brien spoke despondently of the prospects of a McCarthylte success. They said that they feared that the intimidation employed by their opponents had thrown the seat into he hands of the Parnellites.

GREAT BRITAIN STILL FOG-BOUND.

BUSINESS EVERYWHERE GREATLY IMPEDED-

RIVER NAVIGATION SUSPENDED. London, Dec. 24.-A dense fog settled down over London early on Tuesday, compelling a suspension of traffic on the river and a great curtailment of the but Londoners are accustomed to fogs, and it was thought that after a day of inconvenience the vapor would lift. Yesterday, however, the fog still enveloped the city. This morning, instead of there being any improvement, the state of affairs was worse. The weather has been so thick to-day that it has been absolutely dangerous to attempt to go about the streets. It was impossible to see for more than a few inches in any direction. All traffic has been greatly hin-dered, as it is almost impossible for drivers to see their horses. Here and there through the dense gloom to-day a glimmering light might be seen, but the most powerful are lights were not strong enough to penetrate the for.

The fog extends over wide regions of the country. It is without exception the worst visitation of the kind that England has had in years. All river traffic is stopped. Fears are entertained that if the thick weather prevails off the coast there will be many disasters to shipping, particularly to vessels bound up and down the Channel. With the atmospheric conditions now prevailing, lighthouses are of small service, and even the steam fog-sirens are of little avail. The fog could not have come at a worse time for the London storekeepers. They have been building hopes upon their Christmas trade, but the weather is so but that few people venture into the streets unless they

are absolutely compelled to.

A sad feature of the situation is the large loss of life that has been caused by persons losing their way and wandering into the rivers, canals and ponds. Already the bodies of seven persons who have fallen into the river and been drowned have been recovered. Four other men and a girl have been reported to the police as missing,, and there is scarcely any doubt that they became lost in the fog, wandered into the river and perished. At an inquest last night on the body of a man found drowned, the Coroner referred to the large number of deaths in London during the last two or three days, and said that the increase in the mortalliy was in great measure, if not entirely, due to the fog. The cold, damp weather has been particularly severe upon persons suffering from lung diseases, and

severe upon persons suffering from lung diseases, and a large number of dealss ascribed to pneumonia and other diseases of the lungs have been recorded.

The opening of the Stock Exchange was greatly delayed this morning, owing to the deality of the fog, which filled the rooms devoted to the dealings of the brokers. The operations of the railways are greatly hampired by the weather, and extraordinary pecautions are taken to gnard against accidents. It is impossible for the trains to run on their schedule time.

The fog is prevalent along the whole length of the cast coast. On the River Tyne the shipping industry is almost at a standstill. The traits on the trunk lines in the North of England have been greatly delayed by the fog. The Scotch express cline in to-day five hours late. The fog is a boon to the gas companies. Everybody who uses gas has been compelled to burn it all day, and an enormous quantity has been and is still being consumed.

The steamers Germanic and City of Paris were detained twelve hours in the Mersey by fog to-day.

A MODIFIED REPORT LAID BEFORE THE CZAR. London, Dec. 24.—A letter has been received in this etty from Moscow, which declares that when the Governors of the famine-stricken provinces submitted the most gloomy reports to the Central Famine Committee as to the condition of affairs in those provinces, the committee refused to allow the reports to be sent to the Czar, and insisted that they should be modified before allowed to see them. Acting under instructions, when the Czar gave the Governors an audi they told him that affairs in their respective provinces were satisfactory and that the situation was improving. Reports received from the provinces in which the famine is prevalent say that wheat is now arriving from the other provinces, and that the people are becoming more hopeful.

City of Mexico, Dec. 24.—The District-Judge recently sued orders to the police and troops for the closing of four monasteries in Puebla, on the ground that the maintenance of these institutions is contrary to the law. Upon the carrying out of the judge's orders to-day, the people revolted, and a fight between the citizens on one

side and the police and soldiers on the other followed, in which one person was killed and four others were wounded. Twenty-six priests were arrested. Puebla is in a state of intense excitement.

THE FOREIGN COMMERCE OF FRANCE. VIEWS OF MERCHANTS ON THEIR COUNTRY'S TRADE POLICY AND ON THE M'KINLEY

LAW-THE WORLD'S FAIR. Paris, Dec. 24.-M. Charlee Roux, the Deputy talking with the Associated Press correspondent con cerning the recently formed Society for the Protection of French Interests Abroad, said: "Our society is divided into three sections, the first section having as its special care the foreign policy of France; th second, looking after our commercial interests; and the third, having to do with financial problems. We are naturally deeply interested in all tariff questions and are entirely opposed to the present tendency o France in its retrograde policy of protection, which we consider neither beneficial to the country nor sound republican principle. For France, the commerce of which has attained gigantic proportions, and which is entirely dependent upon external trade for the supply of some of the most important necessities

of life, free trade or reciprocity is a sine qua non." M. Leon Tharel, a prominent Paris merchant and a member of the society, said: "The affairs of our organization have not yet advanced far enough for me to say much about them; but I may say we have already a large membership, which is continually increasing. I may add that we are greatly interested in the Chicago Exhibition, whose regulations

etc., we are now engaged in discussing."

M. Leon Hielard, another merchant, who is a mem ber both of this society and of the Paris Chamber o Commerce, said: "Our society is founded on the same principles as are those similar societies which are s numerous in England and America. If there were no customs duties between the different States of Europe, I would favor the adoption of a high tariff for the ad mission of goods to this Continent. This is your plan in America. But as it is, I consider the protection tendency here to be very harmful."

M. Paul Dreyfus, Editor of the "Exportation Francalse," said : "Concerning this society, I think its chie aim is to advance the interests of its own particular members. It protests against the McKinley tariff, though this measure has not materially affected our The principal exports of France are articles of luxury. United States; and the rich American buys them in spite of the increased duty. That there is not more enthusiasm here over the Chicago Exhibition is not wholly due to the McKinley tariff. The Gov ernment has delayed in appointing commission that valuable time has been lost. Our manufacturers will not send anything to Chicago unless they have plenty of time to prepare their ex hibits. If when the Chicago Commissioners were here last summer they had visited some of the loca centres of commerce, such as St. Etlenne, Rheims, Lyons, Cognac, etc., they would have accomplished much good."

M. Henri Doniol, the historian and director of the National Printing Office, says that he means to make a good exhibit at Chicogo. He has asked for 50,000 francs for this purpose. The National Printing Officia an ancient and remarkable institution, turning ou francs for this purpose. The calculation, turning out artistic typographical work and curious publications in Oriental types. Specimens of this work will be the main feature of the exhibit. M. Georges Rochegrosse, the well-known French paintet, and M. Alexander Pascalides, a Greek painter, are engaged on a grand panorama for Chicaco, which will depict the Deluga. M. Rechegrosse is the author of "La Mort de Babylone," the immense calexa which created a sensation at the last Salon. Messrs, Goupil & Co., the well-known art dealers, sald: "We propose making an important exhibit at Chicago, but we cannot say just what its size and nature will be till next spring."

THE ROYAL WEDDING SET FOR FEB. 27. A REPORT THAT PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR WILL BE THE NEXT VICEROY OF INDIA.

London, Dec. 24.-It was officially announced to-day that the marriage of Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son and heir of the Prince of Wales, to Princess Victoria Mary of Tech will take place on February 27. The ceremony will be performed in St. George's Chapel, at Windsor Castle.

"Vanity Fair," in an article published to-day, say that the Prince, who is major of the 10th Hessars will not rejoin his regiment after his marriage, but will soon be appointed an unpaid major-general super numerary. The paper adds that Prince Albert Victor will probably be the next Viceroy of India.

RUSSIA TO SUPPORT THE FRENCH POSITION. St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.-The Russian Governmen has decided to support France in her application to the Powers to enforce Bulgaria's observance of the capitulations between France and Bulgaria.

The above statement would be extremely significant could it be traced to some official source, for it rould mean nothing less than the positive assertion of the Franco-Russian entente in regard to Europea affairs. Still, it may be credited to a large extent, considering all that is already known about that entente, and in view also of the fact that Russia has been walting for the last eight years to settle her acints with the ungrateful and hostlie Government of the Balkan principality. The affair of the capitulations has been repeatedly explained here; and it has been shown that the centre of the whole question is at Constantinople. The capitulations (the diplomatic arrangement by which foreigners residing in the Otto man Empire remain under the jurisdiction of their respective consuls) were signed by the Sultans two centuries ago; and the present Sultan. Abdul Hamid, is bound to have them respected in his dominions. Bulgaria is de jure a part of the latter country, though de facto an independent State. Dispatches bave stated that the Powers of the Triple Alliance, backed by England, have sent to the Sultan a note urging his not to interfere in the Franco-Bulgarian conflict, under the pretext that the expulsion of M. Chadonine, the French journatist, was an affair concerning merely the internal administration of Bulgaria. This is a new and untenable doctrine, since the principal object of the capitulations was to determine the procedure to be followed in regard to cases of an essentially foreign character; that is, the protection of

foreign residents.

If Turkey were to attempt to avoid her treaty obligations, and if Russia should decide to support France, the Muscovite Ambassador at Constantinople, M. de Nelidoff, would probably make the first move in the matter in dispute. He would repeat the tactics employed Ly him waenever Russia has had occasion to complain of the Ports. He would call on the Sultan and ask payment of the arrears of the Turkish debt to Russia; and if satisfaction should not be given—which is likely, considering the constant embarrassment of the Sultan's treasury-Russia herself would have then a case against Turkey and could combine her grievances with those of France. At all events, even if the Triple Alliance and England think it necessary, for political reasons, to support the despatic Government of Sofia, the latter is not backed by public opinion in Europe. The Italian Minister to Bulgaria, who is dean of the diplomatic corps there, has recently received another collective letter from Bulgarian women, protesting against the cruel treatment of the numerous belitical prisoners kept in the prisons at Sofia and Tirnova by trember Standard the

THE GALLAPAGOS ISLANDS IN THE MARKET. Panama, Dec. 16.-"The Star and Hernld" says "The United States Government is said to be en deavoring to secure a coaling station in the Gallapugos Islands. Ecuador, to which country these islands belong, has practically abandoned them, and is said to be now willing to sell them, and to be actually in negotistion with the State Department at Washir on, with a view to the early transfer of her rights to the Americans at a handsome figure. The American Navy has long needed such a station somewhere off the Central or South American coast.

MR. GLADSTONE AND MR. MORLEY ELECTED. London, Dec. 24.-William Mather, a member of the House of Commons, one of Mr. Gladstone's warmest supporters, has received a dispatch from Biarritz, saying that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley have been nimously elected members of the British Club at that place; the first vote, by which the club refused to extend its courtesy to the two distinguished Englishmen, being thus reversed.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

Rome. Dec. 24.-It is officially announced to-day that there has been no change in the health of the Pope that need cause the slightest anxiety. He bore well the exertion entailed upon him in making a long address yesterday, and to-day he said mass in the presence of the Pontifical Court.

CANARDS ABOUT CENTRAL AMERICA. Panama, Dec. 16.—Several alarming cable dispatches have recently been circulated in the United States concerning the alleged unsettled political condition of the Central American States. No credence is to be given these wild rumors, which can invariably be traced interested sources in the City of Mexico.

GENERAL BOOTH'S WELCOME IN MADRAS. Madras, Dec. 24.—General Booth, the head of the salvation Army, has arrived here from Australia. He had a warm welcome upon reaching the city. Both Hindoos and Christians presented him with addresses, and he was escorted to his hotel by an imposing pro-

headed by men bearing lanterns. The inmential native Prince Bahadur Roganath will preside at a meeting which will be held here, at which General Booth will explain the schemes to is advancing for the betterment of the social and moral conditions of man-land.

A NEW SCANDAL IN QUEBEC.

LAST YEAR'S DEFICIT FOUND TO BE NEARLY \$1,600,000 MORE THAN THE MERGIER GO" PERMENT'S STATEMENT MADE IT.

Chicago, Dec. 24 .- A dispatch from Montreal says "Astounding revelations are being made as to the operations of the Mercier men during their control of Provincial Government. The new Treasurer the Province, on taking possession of his office, at once instituted an investigation, and he announces a startling state of affairs. The late Government's last financial statement estimated the deficit for the year at \$600,000. There has been found in the books an item, called 'special expenditure,' which swells the total deficit, or excess of expenditures over receipts, to \$2,228,000. The Department is now engaged in tracing this extra \$1,600,000.

"In the course of this work the fact has been stumbled on that for the last four years Phillip Vallieres, who indorsed the notes of Pacaud and Premier Mercier in the Chaleurs scandal, had a private contract with the Government, by the terms of which he farnished all the public buildings in the Province with everything in the way of farniture, no price being stipulated, no limit being fixed. His accounts were regularly audited without question, and were paid, some of the prices and quantities of goods outrageous. It is said that he drew hundreds of thousands of dollars for goods worth only what he charged for them. Vallieres, who is rich. what he charges also indorsed paper for the Ministers when they were short, and put bills through the banks or the Government when it was in a hurry for money, on the latter transaction charging a substantial bonus, which atter transaction charging a substantial was always paid without question."

EUROPEAN COMMERCIAL TREATIES. Paris, Dec. 4.-Negotiations have been opened in regard to a commercial trenty between France and

Brussels, Dec. 24.-The commercial treaty between Belgium and Germany has received the approval of two sections of the Chamber of Representatives, while two other sections oppose the treaty. It is expected that the majority will finally reject the treaty.

A CAT WHICH STALKED GROUSE.

DAN AND THE WAY IN WHICH HE BECAME HUNTER.

A number of hunters who recently returned fro the Adirondack and Maine woods were relating their experiences the other evening in their club, when one of them said: "You have all heard of hunting elephants, hunting leopards and hunting dogs, but I'll wager any amount that none of you ever heard of a hunting cat." The remark was greeted with cries of "fake," "fairy story," "leaflets for the young," etc.

"You fellows may laugh as much as you like, but was referring to an actual experience," said the peaker, who is something of an enthusiast on the subject of birds and animals. "The animal in question," continued the sportsman, " is a huge mattese cat weighing about thirty pounds. His name is Dan. His cognonen was given to him by his moster, a young proessional friend of mine, and is the same as that of the hero of a somewhat antiquated ballad. Dan, unlike that worthy person, did not go down into the water. He was rescued by my friend Tom from a sack containing several bowlders, which about to be thrown into Lake Champlain last June. Tom promised the boy who owned the cat that he should never trouble him again, and took him to his old homestead in the Ticonderoga Mountains, thinking that a change of air might do the animal good after his recent mental strain. "Dan made the long journey to the farm, seated on the driver's sent of Tom's trap. Upon his arrival

there he started up the trunk of a venerable Lombardy poplar in full cry after a gray squirrel which was busily engaged in testing the quality of a last year's butternut, scated on the broad stone doorstep placed in osition in 1812. Dan's first chase proved unavailing, the squirrel having jumped into an apple-tree and made the best of his way into a hollow in its aged runk. The feline hunter then trotted around behind the log-house and was surprised to see a modest woodchuck run out through the back door, which swung b one leather hinge. Dan then went up toward a spring at the base of Buck Mountain and frightened a cover of young partridges into fits, who with their attentive mother were trying the raspherries on a tumbledown stone wall. Under the combined influence of good food and Adirondack Mountain air Dan waxed fat and sportive. His master had a sure-footed little mare called Lady Webster, which he rode on his numerous journeys up the mountain to his favorite trout streams and bass ponds. Lady Webster had received Dan's attentions with evident pleusure, and he would often cross the road to the old log barn to visit her, when he would climb up into her manger and lie in a corner watching a mouse-hole, thereby combining pleasure kinds of tickets and at three different rates. Some of butternut trees along the base of the mountain, and Dan soon began to watch them attentively as they chased each other up and down the gray tree-trunks or leaped from one leafy bough to another. One day he was much interested in the efforts of a 'gray' to escape from a 'red,' who would fairly make his big cousin sail from one tree to another, when the smaller one would run down to the ground, go to the tree where the fugitive was and drive him into another. Dan kept his eye on the nobler game, despising the puguacious 'redskin' like a true sportsman. 'Do you want the "gray," Maginty?' inquired his master, who ad just come down the mountain from a hunting excursion. Dan winked one eye, walked up and rubbed his lithe body affectionately against his master's knee, but kept his eye stendily on the big squirrel. The cat was nearly frightened out of one of his nine lives a moment later by a tremendous explosion which sud-denly enveloped his protector in smoke. His first thought was to fly, but a huge gray object which sprang from the tree and fell at his feet gave his kittenship plenty of work for several minutes. Dan then carried his game home and showed it to an admiring lot of young people in the great kitchen of the old house.

From that day he was a hunter and the knothole in Lady Webster's manger was entirely beneath his distinguished notice. He flow spent all his leisure time asleep on a rug behind the back door where the cun was kept. If any male member of the party halted in that neighborhood Dan would come out stretch himself and look first at the hunter and then at the piece, as if to say : " Let's go hunting." regularly accompany the women when they visited farmhouses in the neighborhood and occasionally used to pick up a chipmunk on the way, merely to keep his hand in. If his master had managed to steal away to the mountain unobserved Dan would anxiously await his return on the trail by the ravine through which Burgoyne is said to have dragged his cannon when he made the detour to occupy Mt. Deflance.

"If Tom returned with an empty game-bag hi furry friend would purr in a cheerful manner and show his sympathy by rubbing himself against his leggings. If, however, brown feathers or gray tails showed between the meshes of the bag Dan would throw himself directly in front of his master and roll from side to side, after which remarkable conduct he would skip up a tree trunk or sharpen his claws in its trunk and give other evident demonstrations of joy. One still shining morning early in September a peculiar flute-like note came from the depths of the old orchard north of the house, a note so mellow that it might in ancient times have been said to announce the coming of golden Ceres. The call was repeated in another key, with some

been said to announce the coming of golden Ceres. The call was repeated in another key, with some pleasing variations, which caused Dan's master to start up from his reading, seize his double-barrelled gain and hasten toward the orchard, accompanied by the hunting cat, which followed him like a shadow. Dan soon began to work cautiously forward until he arrived at the foot of a tall hickory which stood at the base of a lunge rock called the Pinnacle, where he stood looking up into the branches and lashing his tail impatiently. Up in the treetop were several large birds, whose beautiful plumage of black, white and light blue proclaimed them to be jays, those sancy scouts in the van of Autumn's cohorts. At the approach of the two hunters, one of the bird's flew from the tree and circled about in such a peculiar manner as to tempt the gunner to a successful snap shot, and the bird fell at Dan's feet, who, after having received permission, carried his game straight to the house, where the wings were cut off and now adorn the hat of a prominent Chesmut-st. belle.

That afternoon Dan was sent to beat up a thicket near the North Spring, where his master hoped to kill a partridge. After some little time a terrible outery, mingled with the squeaks of young partridges, arose from the bushes, whence Dan shortly after emerged at full speed, his hair standing on end, and his full nearly three times its usual size. He made straight for his master, closely pursued by an old henpartridge on the wing, who was prompily shot. That day's sport made a lasting impression on Dan's mind, and he could never again be induced, either by persuasion or threats, to hunt birds of any kind. He had esten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye him indigestion, or whether the fright he had eaten keye



IMPERIAL GRANUM .- There is one dietetic preparation that goes on in the even tenor of its way, always a popular food when no other one can be, or will be, retained on the stomach. I have saved many lives by giving IMPERIAL GRANUM. I consider it one of the best foods the physician can find to assist him in carrying through his patient to recovery. I have found it of inestimable value in the later stages of Phthisis, Gastritis, Gastric Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Dysentery. It digests easily, and I have never known it to be rejected if properly prepared, given in small quantities and at frequent intervals. The great care used in it manufacture will lead the physician to expect the same product all the time, and we can assure him that he will never be disappointed, as we have fully tested it in our extended experience.-W. C. Wile, A. M., M. D.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot. JOHN CARLE & SONS, New-York.

finds time to think of his faithful and unusual hunting

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY EARNINGS. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 24 (Special).-The report of D. H. Chamberlain, receiver of the South Carolina Railway, for the year ending October 31, 1891, is just out. The gross carnings for the year were \$1,171,159; which exceeds the figures for 1888-'89 by \$422,727, and those of 1880-90, the first year of his receivership, by \$225,072. The net earnings for the year were \$592,273, nearly double what they were two years ago, and nearly 12 per cent greater than those of last year. The increase in tonnage is 48 per cent over that of two years ago, and 27 per cent over that of last year; increase of passengers carried, 75 per cent over two years ago and 20 per cent greater than last year.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE WILL MEET IN JANUARY. Chicago, Dec. 24 (Special).-Vice-Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic Association, said to-day that the Joint Committee of the Central Traffic and Trunk Line Associations had falled it its efforts to get a meeting of the presidents and general managers on next Tuesday, but one will be held in the first week in January. Inasmuch as the general passenger agents have recommended that the Board of Rulings be abrogated, the board is slightly annoyed at this delay. Mr. Donald said there were a number of important questions demanding consideration, among which, although he did not admit it, are the payment of commissions and the Alton boycott. On the motion made to divest the board of its police powers, which was carried by twelve to seven, the Eric road did not vote. General Passenger Agent Roberts said to-day that it was not necessary for him to vote to do something that the officials of his company had already done

THE MONEY RAISED FOR THE ALLEY ROAD. Chicago, Dec. 24 (Special).-The financial arrange ments have at last been definitely settled, and the Alley Elevated Railroad will now be pushed to completion as rapidly as money can do it. The arrangements were half in the nature of a public spirited act by a number of Chicago's wealthlest men. These men include Marshall Field, P. D. Armour, S. W. Allertan and others. "A few Chicago men got together," said Mr. Allerton, "and all of them saw the necessity of immediate action. They also saw an opportunity for an excellent investment. Mr. Armon said that he would take \$500,000. Mr. Field and a number of others have taken large blocks, and I have taken some of the bonds myself. The road is going to be built, you can rest assured of that. Everything was finally settled to-day and Colonel Goddard is going right ahead ordering the equipment and every thing is to be completed to Thirty-ninth st. and put in operation at the earliest possible moment. I see no chance for any further delays. The first section of the road should be ranning in four or five months.

OBJECTING TO THE CHAIRMAN'S RULING. Chirago, Dec. 24 (Special) .- An appeal has been taken by the Milwaukee and St. Paul road to the Western Passenger Association against the rulings of Chairman W. W. Finley that there is nothing in the agreement to prevent roads, individually, from making special arrangements for the exchange of mileage tickets for special parties and special occasions. The position St. Paul thinks, is a dangerous one, and one which the reads that are parties to the agreement had no thought of assuming when the agreement was framed. Under this ruling a special party may travel under three sell at one rate; some, 2,000-mile tickets, which sell at sen at one rate, some, 2,000-mile iteacts, which sell at full tariff rates, and yet there must be such a combination of the three different rates as will foot up in the aggregate to a sum equal to the amount of fifty fares at still at fourth rate.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO CUT RATES Chicago, Dec. 24.—Authority has been granted by Chairman Finley to all roads interested to follow the example of the Wabash, in cutting a through rate of 80 25 from Des Moines to Kansas City and return. The Wabash justifies its action on the ground that the combination of the authorized rate of \$650, Des Moines to St. Joseph, and the rate of \$2.75, St. Joseph to Kansas City, makes chis rate.

EARNINGS OF THE ST. PAUL. Chicago, Dec. 24.—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the third week of December were \$677.714, an increase, as compared with the corresponding week last year, of \$115,672. The earnings of the Milwaukee and Northern were 832,-141, a decrease of \$2,581.

A RECEIVER FOR THE HUNT SYSTEM. Pogtland, Ore., Dec. 24.-W. D. Tyler has been appointed receiver of the Hunt system of railroads in Washington and Oregon, on the petition of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.-The Chicago and Alien sys-tem, on and after January 1, will discontinue the use of unlimited tickets between all points on its road. will also abolish the stop-over privilege and compel passengers to buy tickets as they travel. The one-way tickets will be limited to one day after date of sale, and the round-trip tickets will have a similar limit on the going coupon, and a ten-days' limit on the return coupon. The road will also redeem unused tickets at

A VANDALIA RAILWAY STEAMER LINE. St. Joseph, Mich., Dec. 24 (Special),-A stock ompany, composed of ex Congressman F. W. Wheeler, of Bay City; J. G. Williams, general manager of the Indiana and Lake Michigan Railroad, a part of the Vandalia system which terminates here, and Captain H. Langley, of this city, has been formed here, to be known as the St. Joseph and Lake Michiga Transportation Company, for the purpose of operating a line of steamers between St. Joseph, Chicago a Milwankee in connection with the Vandalia Railway.

"BILLY" M'GLORY'S PLACE NO LONGER

"Billy" McGlory will have a new argument to use in his behalf when his case comes up for trial next Monday. The statement by his counsel a few days ago that he was negotiating to dispose of his lease of the premises in Fourteenth-st, which he has occupied was feunded upon fact.

Yesterday he relinquished his lease of the estab-lishment, and Nos. 117, 119, 121 and 123 East Fourteenth-st. were leased by the owner. John Pellegrint, to Leo Von Raven and Max Mansfeld, pro prictors of the Amberg Theatre, till 1898, with the privilege of renewal for ten years. Messrs. Raven and Mansfeld were particularly

anxious to secure control of the property, as its last management had been greatly injurious to the interests of their theatre, wisch adjoins the property. The new proprietors propose to run the place as a hotel. They will on Saturday apply for a license for this pur-

THE COMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS Washington, Dec. 24 (Special).—Speaker Crisp's Committee on Rivers and Harbors is mildly criticised because of the assignment thereto of two members from the State of Michigan and none from Wisconsin or Minnesota. It is argued that this gives the Wolverine or Minnesota. It is argued that this gives the Wolverine State strong, as well as undue advantage, by which she will not be slow to profit, perhaps at the expense of her neighbors. Some fault is also found because the important interests of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas are virtually committed, so far as the committee is concerned, to the castody of a new and inexperienced member—Mr. Jones, of Virginia. Mr. Jones is a lawyer and farmer,

and has had no previous legislative experience. In the last two Congresses, Virginia and Maryland were both represented in the committee. Eight members of the present committee were members of the last one, and several of them served on the same committee in previous Congresses. Five of then—Messrs. Blanch-ard, Catchings, Stewart, Lester, of Georgia, and Clarke, of Alabama, are Southern Democrats, four of them from the Gulf States. Four of the members who are new to Congress as well as to the committee-Messrs.
Weadock, Jones, Page and Byrnes-are Democrats, and
one-W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania-is a Republican. Mr. Quackenbush, of New-York, takes the place of Mr. Mositt, of the same State; W. A. S Pennsylvania, takes the place of Mr. Townsend, of that State; Mr. Jones (Democrat), Virginia, replaces Mr. Bowden, Republican, of the same State; Mr. Hayres of Ohlo, takes the place of Genera Grosvenor. Mr. Weadock, of Michigan, is the additionember from that State, and Mr. Page, of I Island, represents a State which has not been I sented in the committee for a number of years, is the only New-England member.

ST. NICHOLAS HAD THE GRIP.

STRANGELY ENOUGH THIS ENABLED HIM TO VISIT THE MARKETS AND THE BIG STORES. A Tribune reporter was awakened from a nap yester day just as the rain was coming down at its hardest

by loud voices in the street, a sound of stamping hoofs and a curious grating and scraping as if some heavy object were being dragged over the stones. He looked out of his window and rubbed his eyes in amazement for ther tood a sled drawn by reindeer, and in it sat a funny old man. The off deer shook his antiers, head toward the old gentleman and said, pettishly: "Now, you just look a-here. Saint Nick. If you think we're web footed ducks you're mistaken; see We never kicked when you insisted on going into all kinds of bad neighborhoods and up impossible roofs when the weather was half-way decent. But if you expect us to turn into fish at this late day it won't go, and if you tell us to gee again, we don't pull together any more and you can walk."

The driver listened in silence, and then ively: "What are you kicking about, kilitzen? Look at be. By fur is soaked through, the water is ib by boots, by holly wreath is all stuck to by head, and by dose is stopped by the grip. But if you won't go further, I'll carry by pack byself."

Poor Saint Nicholas! The deer sailed away at the word and left the old gentleman standing alone in a dreary puddle. So the reporter lent him a mackintosh and umbrella and hung the green fur-bordered robe and the wreath by the stove to dry. Then together they sallied forth to look at the Christmas markets

Such markets and shops as they were! All decked and shops. out in their best, the windows of the stores glittering with everything that might ettract the eye, counters bright and clean for holiday business, and the showeness decked out with artful care. And the markets! Eich with all the abundance of meat, and game, and fish, and poultry, and nuts, and fruits, and holly. But where were the buyers? Where was the bustle of holiday time! Where were the crowds, cheery and goodnatured, laden with bundles, and the hurrying clerks, comforting their overworked selves with the thought that this was Christmas? Fulton Market was almost deserted in the after

noon. From stand to stand did the old Saint wander, to be met everywhere by the melancholy information that business was "no good." Washington Market was almost as bad and the vistas of hanging beef and game were not interrupted by any great crowds. At took pity on him and led him away to the big candy stores. There, at least, the weather had no effect, and the customers stood in deep rows along the counters walting for the nimble fingers of the pretty girls to do Uptown the streets were descried while the heavy up parcels.

rain lasted, but as soon as it lessened business to increase, and in the evening Broadway and the avenues, Fourteenth-st., Twenty-third-st. and other large thoroughfares were lively and crowded, each with its particular class of trade. Along Fourteenthst, there moved the usual mixed but laughing and goodnatured throng. Before the big jewellers', silver smiths', and art dealers on Broadway coupes and carriages stopped, and on the extreme east and west sides the tin horn and the cheap, but jovial, drum made merry Christmas music. Still, business was not one-half of what it should have been, and shopkerpers will probably pray hard for no more of such holiday weather.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S ESTIMATES.

MISSTATEMENTS ABOUT THEM CORRECTED BY AS

SISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON. Washington, Dec. 24.—The attention of the Treasury Department was recently called by 2 correspondent to a newspaper statement to the effect that in his annual estimate of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1801, the late Secretary Windom overestimated the receipts of revenue by \$52,000,000 and underestimated the disbursements by \$67,000,000. The facts are given in a letter from Assistant Secretary Nettleton to H. L. Earie, of Washington. He states ort to Congress, dated Dec 1, 1890, Secretary Windom estimated the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, to be \$472,-000,000. The actual receipts have proven to be \$467, 907,948 03. The McKinley bill made radical changes In the customs receipts, most of which took effect only after the date of the late Secretary's report, so the estimate made by him was singularly correct. He esti-mated total expenditures to be \$420,000,000. The actual expenditures prove to have been \$444,857,768 96. The excess is almost wholly accounted for by expenditures growing out of legislation enacted and judi-cial decisions rendered after the date of Mr. Windom's report, including \$11,521,000 in refunding direct taxes.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN THE STEAM COMPANY'S BUILDING. Flames in the New-York Steam Company's Building t Broadway and Cortlandt-st., and in the adjoining building at No. 175 Broadway, at 11 o'clock last night, resulted in a loss of about \$25,000. The fire originated on the fourth floor of the corner structure, cupied by the New-York Steam Company and the Mineral Wool Company, from some unknown cause. and spread to the building at No. 175 through a light shaft. When the fire marshal arrived the fire was burning flercely, and as it looked for a time as if the blaze would spread to other large business blocks in the neighborhood, a second and a third alarm were sounded. The blaze was soon extinguished, however, and the damage to the buildings can be repaired for \$3,000. The heaviest losers by the blaze are the steam company, the wool company, Tappen & Pierson tailors, who occupied the third floor at No. 175 Broad way, and J. Peiser, a dealer in furnishing goods, who occupied the corner store on the ground floor of the New-York Steam Company's building. His loss was mostly by water. Other losers were Nicholas Brown, who had a shorstore in the basement; the Silver Novelty Company, on the floor of No. 175, and the Gotham Cafe.

FLAMES IN A BROOKLYN JEWELRY STORE. Fire broke out in the rear of the jewelry store of Thomas F. Evers, at No. 117 and 119 Atlantic ave. Brooklyn, at 2:50 p. m. yesterday, from some unknown ause, and before it was put out extended to the tenement houses above and to neighboring stores, doing over \$12,000 damage. The building is a four-story brick structure at Atlantic-ave, and Henry-st., and is owned by N. H. Frost, of No. 148 Remsen-st. The damage to the stock in the jewelry store amounted to \$8,000. The stock was insured for \$5,000. The fire ran up the rear of the house and damaged the furniture of Thomas Dunham, on the second floor, and of Mary Burke, on the third floor, to the extent of \$250. The water flooded the drug store of William H. Short, at Henry-st. and Atlantic-ave., damaging his stock to the extent of \$300. The loss is covere insurance. Smoke and water caused the loss of the same amount to Peter Kane, a tailor, who occupies a one-story brick building adjoining at No. 302 Henry st. All the buildings belong to Mr. Frost. The damage to them, which is covered by insurance, amounts to \$4,000.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON PLACE. An outbreak of fire occurred last night in the basement of the four-story brick building, No. 11 Washington Place. of the four-story brick building, No. 11 Washington Place. It is occupied by S. Salomon, a furrier. The first floor is tenanted by J. Stein, a manufacturer of ostrich feathers, and the second and third floors by Salomon. The fourth floor is not occupied. The flames broke out in the rear, and shot up through the air-shaft to the roof. The damage to stock and building is about \$20,000.

AN OLD MAN BEATEN BY ROBBERS.

Huntingdon, Penn., Dec. 24.-As William Drennan, an old recluse, was taking an afternoon nap to-day, his little home on the outskirts of the town was invaded by three men, who threw a shawl over his head and beat him into insensibility. He had just received \$1,000 for his little farm, and in searching for his money the robbers ransacked the whole house unsuccessfully. They got a few dollars and left, after tying the old man firmly in bed. He was discovered three hours after-ward, and it is believed he will die from his beating. He recognized two of his assaliants, and the police are closely on their track.



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"Times have changed." So have methods. Times nave changed. So have methods, The modern improvements in pills are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They help Nature, instead of fighting with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangoments of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

IN MANY FLOATING HOMES.

THE CHRISTMAS SPELL, THROWN OVER THE WATER, IS ON EVERY VESSEL IN THE BAY.

When the wheels of time roll slowly round, and oring back Christmastime again, the spell of the great holiday falls not only on the cities which cluster around the Bay and the wide rivers which empty into it, but upon that great floating city which lies moored at piers along the water front and rides at anchor below Bedlow's and Governor's Islands. Ships from every nation are there, and the flags which wave from their stern have blazed on every battlefield where, in flame and smoke, has been forged the iron fabric of the world's history. Here they all are waving now in the Decemd over peaceful ships of trade, shining together n the light of Christmas morning, as if again out long generations, over the world, the voice of Christ

All along the river front the snips lie. There are eat ocean steamers, in whose cavernous depths halfnaked men toil in flashes of lurid light and flerce hear in their swift dartings across the ocean, while on their wave-swept decks the faces of muffled sailors are stang by the skeet, swept on fierce winds through black and starless nights, and officers strain anxious eyes over a thuffdering sea, which stretches great hissing arms of tourn to drag the ship down. Then the grim, unlovely tramp, the unpoetic master of the commerce of the world, and the graceful salling vessel, which lifts its spars against the wintry sky and seems to yearn once more to feel the seas "like proud steeds under it," have all the peace of Christmastide. Some have come from where, about the sunlit walls of Rio or Para, the palme are waving, the air is heavy and languorous with the Christmas heats, and the coffee blossoms lie like snow upon the hillsides. Others are from regions where the footsteps of Odin and Thor still Inger in the black frost, and ley waves dash on barren cliffs, which re feet the seanty rays of the winter sun. But the sailor does not think of these things. He

thinks of his Christmas dinner, which has plum duff as an accompaniment, with plenty of plums " into" it. He doesn't know how picturesque he is as he gathers to the midday meal, strong and ruddy, with that indefina ble impress of the sea upon his face. He eats with his knife, the creature! or his flagers, if they are more handy, and he eats with an animal savageness, but that cannot prevent him from being picturesque. He is nearer to the great heart of nature than those who dawdle over elegant tables, and the glory of the see is He has met it face to face and conquered it and it loves him, and he loves it. What place have conventionalities of table efiquette here! All day long no work is done. If it is a sailing vessel or a small steamer, the captain dozes in his cabin after dinner, and the sailors, after scrubbing themselves until their faces shine like ruddy moons, put of their shore clothes and rander in groups up through the almost deserted streets. With the captains of the big liners, of course, it is different. They take their Christmas dinner on shore at tables sparkling with cut-glass and silver, the guests probably of some passenger who "always crosses with Captain So-and-so," and sits in a seat of honor at the

captain's table during the trip.

There is another class of the floating population of the Bay which must not be forgotten and that is the canal-boat village. On the Fast River front between Piers Nos. 3 and 4 the canal-boats lie thickly together. In the stern of each of these boats is a little home and a family not always small. These homes are as snug a family not always small. These homes are as snug and comfortable as one can imagine, and you may be sure Christmas is enjoyed there. The children hang their stockings up at night, just as sure that santa Claus will and his way down the galley stovepte as they would be if there were an old-fashioned brick chinney for him to descend. The families of the chinney for him to descend. The families of the little village go calling on one another from boat to boat, the children run about and compare Christmas presents, at night the sound of the violin or according opmes floating out from where the cabin windows gleam bright, and, when thally the village goes to bod, the waves from passing ferryboats make each home a cradle which gently rocks the immates to sleep, as the bells of far-off churches in the city chime the hours.

HOPING FOR A SHORT CROP OF ICE.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 24 (Special).-The continue mild weather is creating no little interest among the ice dealers and speculators, who see money in a short ice crop. They are again watching the Hudson with a vigilant eye and hoping that river will not freeze thick enough for harvesting. There are now only about 50,000 tons of ice on the Kennebec River, the quantity being less than for many years at the open-ing of the harvesting season.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. BRUNSWICK-Commander Charles Beresford, of the Menican Navy. FIFTH AVENUE-Senator Watson C. Squire. of Washington, GILSEY-Aenator Frederick T. Dubois, o Idaho. NEW-YORK-General E. P. Alexander, of Georgia-FLAZA-Andrew D. White, of Ithaca. VICTORIA-Francisco Terry and Emilio Terry, of Paris. WINDSOR

THE WEATHER REPORT.

SEVERE COLD BEHIND THIS STORM.

-Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska

Washington, Dec. 24.-The storm which was in the Ohio Washington, Dec. 24.—The storm which was in account of the valley this morning has moved northeastward, with increasing pressure at the centre, while a high area to the northeast of New-England has caused increasing gradients, attended by easterly gales on the New England coast. Rain has prevailed generally in the States on the Atlanto coast, in the Ohio Valley and the lake regions. Snow is reported from the Northwest and Rocky Mountain stations. reported from the Northwest and Rocky Mountain stations. It is warmer in the Southwest, colder in New-England and New-York, and in the remaining districts east of the Mississippi the temperature has remained about stationary. A cold wave has advanced south over Western Kansa and Colorado, and the temperature is 20 degrees below zero at stations north of Montains. The indications are that the cold wave will extend over the central valley stream day, and the upper lake region, and probably extend oast ward to the Atlantic coast by Saturday, night. Snow or rain is indicated for the Upper Aississippi Valley, the upper lake region and the Lower Missouri Valley of Friday, followed by fair weather on Saturday.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. FRIDAY For New-England, threatening weather and rain, proably clearing in the southern part; slight changes temperature; high easterly winds, becoming variable For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Deleware, showers, followed by generally fair

weather during the day; variable winds; stationary tem For Maryland and Virginia, generally fair; westerly

winds; slightly coder.
For the Carolinas, Florida and Alabama, fair; colds

Por the Carolinas, representations and provided by showers in the north; coder by Saturday.

For Eastern Teas, occasional showers; a cold wave by Saturday morning.

For Tennesset and Kentucky, showers during the afternoon or evening; colder on Saturday.

For Arkanasa and Missouri, showers; decidedly colder by Saturday.

For Arkshass and Missouri, showers; decimaly by Saturday.

For Western New-York, West-rn Pennsylvania, West-Yirginia and Ohio, light showers.

For Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, rainic cold wave Saturday.

For Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, snow, with cold wave; fair Saturday.

For Kansas, fair; colder and fair Saturday.

For the Dakotas, light snow, followed by clearing weather; colder.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Tribune Office, Dec. 25, 1 a. m .- Rain set in early ye Tribune Office, Dec. 25, 1 a. in.—Rain set in early yellow terday and continued pretty steadily till early evening, the total precipitation amounting to .86 inch. There were northeasterly and easterly winds, at times becoming high. At 8 a. in. the humidity was reported by the Weather Dureau as .87 and at 8 p. in. at .96. The temperature fell from 58 degrees to 48 retween midnight and midnight the average (18%) being 16% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 9% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 9% lower than on Wedness In and near this city to-day there will probably clearing conditions; alternay